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## WE CLAIM:

- peritoneal dialysis solution including Α bicarbonate at a level of less than or equal to 30 mM/L, having a carbon dioxide partial pressure that is less than 60 mmHg and including at least one weak acid at a level of between approximately 15 mEq/L and approximately 20 mEq/L selected from the group consisting of: lactate; pyruvate; citrate; isocitrate; cis-aconitase; succinate; fumarate; malate; and ketoglutarate; oxaloacetate.
  - 2. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 1 wherein bicarbonate is present in the solution at 25  $\,$  mM/L.
  - 3. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 1 wherein the carbon dioxide partial pressure of the solution is approximately the same as the carbon dioxide partial pressure of blood.
- 4. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 1 wherein the solution has a pH of approximately 7.0 to about 7.4.
  - 5. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 1 wherein the weak acids have a pKa of < 5.0.
    - 6. A peritoneal dialysis solution comprising:

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Dextrose (hydrous) (g/dl)	1.5-4
Sodium (mEq/L)	100-140
Chloride (mEq/L)	70-110
Calcium (meq/L)	0.0-4
Magnesium (mEq/L)	0.0-4
Bicarbonate (qEq/L)	20.0-3
Weak acid (mEqXL)	10.0-2

wherein the weak acid is at least one acid chosen from the group consisting of: lactate; pyruvate; citrate; isocitrate; cis-aconitase; oketoglutarate; succinate; fumarate; malate; and oxaloacetate, the solution having a

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carbon dioxide partial pressure that is less than 60 mmHq

- 7. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 6 wherein the solution has a pH of approximately 7.0 to about 7.4.
- 8. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 6 wherein the weak acids have a pKa of < 5.0.
- 9. The peritoneal dialysis solution of Claim 6 wherein the carbon dioxide partial pressure of the solution is approximately the same as the carbon dioxide partial pressure of normal blood.

10 \ A peritoneal dialysis solution comprising:

extrose (hydrous) (g/dl)	1.5-4.2
Sodium (mEq/L)	100-140
Chloride (mEq/L)	70-110
Caldium (mEq/L)	0.0-4.0
Magnesium (mEq/L)	0.0-4.0
Bicarbonate (mEq/L)	20.0-30.
Weak acid (mEq/L)	10.0-20.

wherein the weak acid is at least one acid chosen from the group consisting of: lactate; pyruvate; citrate; isocitrate; cis-aconitase;  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate; succinate; fumarate; malate; and oxaloacetate; and

the solution has a carbon dioxide partial pressure that is substantially similar to the carbon dioxide partial pressure of a normal subject's blood and the solution has a pH of approximately 7.0 to about 7.4.

11. A method for correcting metabolic acidosis in a dialysis patient suffering or likely to suffer from same comprising the step of:

administering to a patient a peritoneal dialysis solution that has a bicarbonate level and carbon dioxide partial pressure that are substantially similar to that

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found in the patient's blood wherein the solution comprises:

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Dextrose (hydrous) (g/dl)	1.5-4
Sodium (mEq/L)	100-140
Chloride (mEq/L)	70-110
Calcium (NEq/L)	0.0-4
Magnesium (mEq/L)	0.0-4
Bicarbonate (mEq/L)	20.0-3
Weak acid (mEqXL)	10.0-2
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- 12. The method of Claim 11 including the step of administering to the patient a weak acid that is present in the solution in an amount that offsets the daily hydrogen production of approximately 1 mEq/kg/day.
- 13. The method of Claim 12 wherein the weak acids have a pKa of < 5.0.
- 14. The method of Claim 10 wherein the solution has a pH of approximately 7.0 to about 7.4.
- 15. The method of Claim 11 wherein the solution does not include lactate.
- 16. The method of Claim 12 wherein the weak acid is present in the solution at a level of approximately 10 to about 20 mEq/L.

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